Updated Projections for South Atlantic Blueline Tilefish SEDAR 32 Stock Assessment

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This document responds to an August 14, 2015 request and an August 18, 2015 request for additional projections for Blueline Tilefish. The August 14 memo requested additional information about projections previously provided on August 11, 2015. The August 18 memo requested that different landings values be used for the interim years of the projections (2012-2015), and that the additional information previously requested be provided for these new projections rather than those previously provided.

Four sets of $P^{*}$ projections were prepared in response to this request. These included $P^{*}=0.3$ and $P^{*}=$ 0.5 projections from 2016-2020 in pounds and number for landings and discards with a 4 year interim period (2012-2015). The projections are identical in structure to those described in previous documents and the SEDAR 32 Blueline Tilefish assessment, except that alternative landings values were used for the interim years (2012-2015).

The first set of projections (Set 1) used the landings values provided in the August 18 memo (2012 = $516,885 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=577,747 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=550,786 \mathrm{lb}, 2015=111,178 \mathrm{lb}$ ). A follow-up email (dated August 20,2015 ) requested that the 2015 value be updated to $178,272 \mathrm{lb}$ only if the projections had not been started. Because the projections had already been started at the time this modification to the request was received, 2015 landings were left at the originally requested value (111,178 lb).

The second set of projections (Set 2) used the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC) landings based on data available in August 2015 ( $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=613,934 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}, 2015=$ $150,429 \mathrm{lb})$. These included commercial landings from handline, longline, and 'other' categories, recreational landings from MRIP, and headboat landings from the Southeast Regional Headboat survey. These landings sources are consistent with queries done in support of prior projections.

Prior to the April 28, 2014 SSC meeting, questions arose about the validity of the 2013 MRIP recreational blueline landings (see April 28, 2014 document). Reported MRIP landings in 2013 were 310,368 lb which is 4-5 times higher than MRIP landings in prior years. To address the unusually high 2013 MRIP value, the SEFSC prepared projections using both the reported 2013 MRIP landings ( $310,368 \mathrm{lb}$ ) and an alternative 2013 value that was the average MRIP landings for 2010 and 2012 ( 71,$466 ; 2011$ was excluded from the average due to the deepwater closure) (see the April 28, 2014 document). Subsequent to the April 2014 meeting, the SSC provided an alternative value for 2013 MRIP landings that was between that originally reported and the average of 2010 and 2012 ( $252,094 \mathrm{lb}$ ). The third set of projections (Set 3) used the SEFSC landings for the interim period with the average MRIP landings for 2010 and 2012 in place of the 2013 reported MRIP value. The fourth set of projections (Set 4) used the SEFSC landings for the interim period with the alternative value provided by the SSC in place of the 2013 reported MRIP value.

Results of the four projection scenarios are shown in Fig. 1 and in Tables 1-8.

## Comments on Projections:

- Projections of fish stocks are highly uncertain, particularly in the long-term (>3 years). The current projections assume an interim period of 4 years beyond the terminal year of the assessment (2011) and then project an additional 5 years ( 9 year projections). Changes in the population of Blueline Tilefish, the various fisheries, and the effects of management regulations beyond the terminal year of the assessment are not reflected in these projections.
- The landings provided in the August 18 memo differ considerably ( $6-35 \%$ ) from those provided by the SEFSC that have been used in all prior projections. The source of this difference is unclear. The alternative landings values for the interim period do not affect the qualitative pattern of the projections, but do result in some quantitative differences (Fig. 1).
- The projection model underestimated the observed 2014 landings for projection set 1 and projection set 2 (Fig. 1). This was due to the high estimated landings in 2013 and the model constraint that annual F remain below 5 . Projection sets 3 and 4 using alternative values for 2013 MRIP landings from prior projection scenarios (see April 28, 2014 document) did match the 2014 landings.
- Landings during the projection period (2016-2020) are similar for different assumed interim period landings.

Figure 1. $P^{*}$ projections for the four scenarios described above.


Table 1. Acceptable biological catch ( ABC ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.3$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided in the August 18, 2015 memo: $2012=516,885 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=577,747 \mathrm{lb}, 2014$ $=550,786 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=111,178 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB = mid-year spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight $), \operatorname{Pr}\left(\mathrm{SSB}>\operatorname{SSB}_{\mathrm{MSY}}\right)=$ proportion of replicates where SSB was above the point estimate of SSB $_{\text {MSY }}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}$, $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{biomass}(\mathrm{mt})$, $R=$ recruits (1000 age-1 fish). Annual $A B C$ are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \text { Fmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | B | R | ABC-L <br> (1000 <br> lb) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \\ \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ \text { (1000 } \\ \text { fish) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \\ \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.30 | 0.98 | 189.614 | 0.07 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.96 | 1.00 | 117.650 | 0.02 | 503.091 | 106.751 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.99 | 1.00 | 71.059 | 0.01 | 347.678 | 89.225 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 1.62 | 0.98 | 68.073 | 0.01 | 253.182 | 71.034 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.151 | 0.30 | 89.360 | 0.02 | 271.601 | 69.112 | 17.375 | 0.190 | 4.150 | 0.045 |
| 2017 | 0.150 | 0.30 | 117.907 | 0.03 | 332.547 | 76.765 | 30.753 | 0.336 | 6.627 | 0.072 |
| 2018 | 0.148 | 0.30 | 141.402 | 0.06 | 389.874 | 85.091 | 46.400 | 0.507 | 9.309 | 0.102 |
| 2019 | 0.106 | 0.30 | 162.530 | 0.12 | 443.971 | 91.541 | 61.229 | 0.668 | 11.628 | 0.127 |
| 2020 | 0.142 | 0.30 | 182.233 | 0.22 | 493.397 | 93.239 | 72.511 | 0.792 | 13.190 | 0.144 |

Table 2. Acceptable biological catch ( ABC ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $\mathrm{P}^{*}=0.5$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided in the August 18, 2015 memo: $2012=516,885 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=577,747 \mathrm{lb}, 2014$ $=550,786 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=111,178 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB = mid-year spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(S S B>S S B_{M S Y}\right)=$ proportion of replicates where $\operatorname{SSB}$ was above the point estimate of SSB $_{\text {MSY }}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}$, $\mathrm{B}=$ biomass (mt), $R=$ recruits (1000 age-1 fish). Annual $A B C$ s are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \text { Fmsy }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \text { fish) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.30 | 0.98 | 189.614 | 0.07 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.96 | 1.00 | 117.650 | 0.02 | 503.091 | 106.751 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.99 | 1.00 | 71.059 | 0.01 | 347.678 | 89.225 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 1.62 | 0.98 | 68.073 | 0.01 | 253.182 | 71.034 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.232 | 0.50 | 88.606 | 0.02 | 271.601 | 69.112 | 26.186 | 0.286 | 6.271 | 0.068 |
| 2017 | 0.230 | 0.50 | 114.845 | 0.03 | 328.520 | 76.531 | 44.902 | 0.490 | 9.746 | 0.106 |
| 2018 | 0.227 | 0.50 | 135.013 | 0.05 | 379.601 | 84.146 | 65.626 | 0.716 | 13.303 | 0.145 |
| 2019 | 0.224 | 0.50 | 151.628 | 0.10 | 424.432 | 89.873 | 83.970 | 0.917 | 16.183 | 0.177 |
| 2020 | 0.221 | 0.50 | 166.612 | 0.16 | 464.147 | 90.531 | 97.400 | 1.063 | 18.044 | 0.197 |

Table 3. Acceptable biological catch ( $A B C$ ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.3$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=613,934 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{and}$ $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB = mid-year spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(S S B>S S B_{M S Y}\right)=$ proportion of replicates where $S S B$ was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass (mt), $R=$ recruits (1000 age-1 fish). Annual ABCs are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. L=landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Pr}(\mathrm{~F}> \\ & \mathrm{Fmsy}) \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.88 | 1.00 | 123.101 | 0.02 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.99 | 1.00 | 73.986 | 0.01 | 355.648 | 90.744 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 2.28 | 0.98 | 67.962 | 0.01 | 264.020 | 73.325 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.149 | 0.30 | 86.706 | 0.02 | 268.758 | 69.404 | 15.597 | 0.170 | 3.788 | 0.041 |
| 2017 | 0.147 | 0.30 | 116.212 | 0.04 | 330.803 | 76.636 | 28.415 | 0.310 | 6.184 | 0.068 |
| 2018 | 0.146 | 0.30 | 140.741 | 0.08 | 389.411 | 84.689 | 44.079 | 0.481 | 8.900 | 0.097 |
| 2019 | 0.143 | 0.30 | 162.113 | 0.15 | 444.727 | 91.448 | 59.003 | 0.644 | 11.262 | 0.123 |
| 2020 | 0.139 | 0.30 | 182.810 | 0.24 | 497.788 | 93.269 | 70.959 | 0.775 | 12.944 | 0.141 |

Table 4. Acceptable biological catch ( $A B C$ ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.5$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=613,934 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{and}$ $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB = mid-year spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(S S B>S S B_{M S Y}\right)=$ proportion of replicates where $S S B$ was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass (mt), $R=$ recruits (1000 age-1 fish). Annual $A B C$ s are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \text { Fmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(S S B> \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.88 | 1.00 | 123.101 | 0.02 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.99 | 1.00 | 73.986 | 0.01 | 355.648 | 90.744 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 2.28 | 0.98 | 67.962 | 0.01 | 264.920 | 73.325 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.241 | 0.50 | 85.935 | 0.02 | 268.758 | 69.404 | 24.867 | 0.271 | 6.060 | 0.066 |
| 2017 | 0.226 | 0.50 | 113.001 | 0.04 | 326.543 | 76.279 | 43.369 | 0.473 | 9.518 | 0.104 |
| 2018 | 0.231 | 0.50 | 133.887 | 0.07 | 378.419 | 83.810 | 64.150 | 0.700 | 13.106 | 0.143 |
| 2019 | 0.226 | 0.50 | 150.849 | 0.12 | 424.931 | 89.745 | 82.913 | 0.905 | 16.045 | 0.175 |
| 2020 | 0.220 | 0.50 | 166.396 | 0.18 | 467.058 | 90.772 | 96.733 | 1.056 | 17.966 | 0.196 |

Table 5. Acceptable biological catch ( $A B C$ ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.3$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC with an average value (2010 and 2012) used for MRIP 2013 landings: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=383,725 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB $=\mathrm{mid}-\mathrm{year}$ spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(\right.$ SSB $>$ SSB $_{\text {MSY }}$ ) = proportion of replicates where SSB was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass $(\mathrm{mt}), R=$ recruits ( 1000 age -1 fish). Annual $A B C s$ are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \text { Fmsy) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 1.23 | 0.98 | 156.883 | 0.03 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 2.40 | 0.99 | 115.031 | 0.02 | 453.089 | 99.204 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 105.623 | 0.02 | 354.563 | 86.010 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.137 | 0.30 | 126.977 | 0.04 | 369.661 | 82.416 | 29.027 | 0.317 | 6.372 | 0.070 |
| 2017 | 0.141 | 0.30 | 157.435 | 0.10 | 433.817 | 87.974 | 45.941 | 0.502 | 9.356 | 0.102 |
| 2018 | 0.142 | 0.30 | 182.783 | 0.19 | 493.417 | 94.040 | 63.559 | 0.694 | 12.222 | 0.133 |
| 2019 | 0.142 | 0.30 | 203.502 | 0.29 | 544.426 | 99.740 | 79.856 | 0.872 | 14.667 | 0.160 |
| 2020 | 0.141 | 0.30 | 221.758 | 0.40 | 590.566 | 100.669 | 92.511 | 1.010 | 16.367 | 0.179 |

Table 6. Acceptable biological catch ( ABC ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.5$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC with an average value (2010 and 2012) used for MRIP 2013 landings: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=383,725 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB $=$ mid-year spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(\right.$ SSB $>$ SSB $_{\text {MSY }}$ ) = proportion of replicates where SSB was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass $(\mathrm{mt}), R=$ recruits ( 1000 age -1 fish). Annual $A B C s$ are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \mathrm{Fmsy}) \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 1.23 | 0.98 | 156.883 | 0.03 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 2.40 | 0.99 | 115.031 | 0.02 | 453.089 | 99.204 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 105.623 | 0.02 | 354.563 | 86.010 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.225 | 0.50 | 125.462 | 0.04 | 369.661 | 82.416 | 46.489 | 0.508 | 10.240 | 0.112 |
| 2017 | 0.224 | 0.50 | 151.933 | 0.09 | 426.176 | 87.505 | 68.630 | 0.749 | 14.087 | 0.154 |
| 2018 | 0.223 | 0.50 | 172.370 | 0.16 | 475.470 | 92.942 | 90.265 | 0.986 | 17.561 | 0.192 |
| 2019 | 0.221 | 0.50 | 187.469 | 0.23 | 515.879 | 97.751 | 108.489 | 1.184 | 20.250 | 0.221 |
| 2020 | 0.218 | 0.50 | 200.885 | 0.30 | 550.658 | 97.493 | 121.922 | 1.331 | 21.996 | 0.240 |

Table 7. Acceptable biological catch ( ABC ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $\mathrm{P}^{*}=0.3$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC with an alternative value (provided by the SSC) used for MRIP 2013 landings: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=564,353 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . F=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB $=\mathrm{mid}-\mathrm{year}$ spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(S S B>S S B_{M S Y}\right)=$ proportion of replicates where SSB was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass $(\mathrm{mt}), R=$ recruits ( 1000 age- 1 fish). Annual $A B C s$ are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. L=landings, $D=$ Discards.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \text { Fmsy) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(S S B> \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.306 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.40 | 1.00 | 131.260 | 0.02 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.79 | 1.00 | 79.599 | 0.01 | 376.621 | 93.100 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 2.07 | 0.97 | 73.019 | 0.01 | 278.545 | 75.544 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.147 | 0.30 | 92.801 | 0.02 | 283.181 | 71.789 | 17.181 | 0.188 | 4.112 | 0.045 |
| 2017 | 0.146 | 0.30 | 122.966 | 0.05 | 346.729 | 78.950 | 30.753 | 0.336 | 6.629 | 0.072 |
| 2018 | 0.144 | 0.30 | 147.806 | 0.10 | 407.442 | 86.816 | 46.842 | 0.511 | 9.396 | 0.103 |
| 2019 | 0.143 | 0.30 | 169.872 | 0.18 | 463.117 | 93.115 | 62.307 | 0.680 | 11.825 | 0.129 |
| 2020 | 0.139 | 0.30 | 190.421 | 0.27 | 515.260 | 94.370 | 74.409 | 0.812 | 13.505 | 0.147 |

Table 8. Acceptable biological catch ( ABC ) of blueline tilefish based on the annual probability of overfishing $P^{*}=0.5$. Landings were set to those observed for 2012 through 2015, with the ABC associated with the specified probability of overfishing calculated for the remaining years (20162020). Observed landings for the interim period were those provided by the SEFSC with an alternative value (provided by the SSC) used for MRIP 2013 landings: $2012=465,518 \mathrm{lb}, 2013=564,353 \mathrm{lb}, 2014=435,052 \mathrm{lb}$, and $2015=150,429 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}=$ fishing mortality rate (per yr), SSB $=\mathrm{mid}-\mathrm{year}$ spawning stock biomass (mature female biomass in metric tons whole weight), $\operatorname{Pr}\left(\operatorname{SSB}>\right.$ SSB $_{\text {MSY }}$ ) = proportion of replicates where SSB was above the point estimate of $S S B_{M S Y}=246.6 \mathrm{mt}, \mathrm{B}=$ biomass $(\mathrm{mt}), R=$ recruits ( 1000 age -1 fish). Annual $A B C$ s are a single quantity while other values presented are medians. $L=$ landings, $D=D i s c a r d s$.

| Year | F | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{Pr}(F> \\ & \mathrm{Fmsy}) \end{aligned}$ | SSB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr(SSB > } \\ & \text { SSBmsy) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-L } \\ (1000 \text { fish }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC-D } \\ (1000 \mathrm{fish}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 196.093 | 0.08 | 625.442 | 108.304 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2013 | 2.40 | 1.00 | 131.260 | 0.02 | 524.531 | 107.769 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 4.79 | 1.00 | 79.600 | 0.01 | 376.621 | 93.100 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2015 | 2.07 | 0.97 | 73.019 | 0.01 | 278.545 | 75.544 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2016 | 0.243 | 0.50 | 91.914 | 0.02 | 283.181 | 71.789 | 27.748 | 0.303 | 6.663 | 0.073 |
| 2017 | 0.237 | 0.50 | 119.357 | 0.04 | 342.013 | 78.546 | 47.092 | 0.514 | 10.235 | 0.112 |
| 2018 | 0.230 | 0.50 | 140.258 | 0.09 | 395.331 | 85.855 | 68.308 | 0.746 | 13.854 | 0.151 |
| 2019 | 0.226 | 0.50 | 157.643 | 0.14 | 441.347 | 91.185 | 87.187 | 0.952 | 16.784 | 0.183 |
| 2020 | 0.221 | 0.50 | 172.939 | 0.21 | 483.692 | 92.236 | 101.032 | 1.103 | 18.668 | 0.204 |

